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## (54) INTERLAYER MATERIAL FOR THREE-LAYER RESIST AND PATTERN FORMING METHOD

### (57)Abstract:

**PURPOSE:** To form an upper layer resist film uniform in film thickness by forming an interlayer composed essentially of specified organopolysiloxane and incorporating an organic peroxide as a cross-linking agent to form a 3-layer resist.

**CONSTITUTION:** The interlayer of the 3-layer resist is composed essentially of organopolysiloxane represented by the formula shown on the right in which each of R is optionally same or different, and each is H, OH, alkoxy, or a hydrocarbon group;  $m+n+p+q=1$ ,  $m>0$ ,  $n, p, q\geq 0$ ,  $m/q\leq 1$  ( $q>0$ ),  $m/p\leq 0.3$  ( $p>0$ ), and  $p$  and  $q$  are simultaneously not 0. Further, the cross-linking agent containing the organic peroxide is incorporated in the interlayer. A substrate pattern is formed by using the 3-layer resist as follows: Spin coating the semiconductor substrate 1 with a lower layer resist 2 made of an organic polymer, then heat treating it, spin coating the lower layer 2 with the interlayer material 3 composed of the organopolysiloxane containing a prescribed amount of organic peroxide, heat treating it, spin coating the interlayer 3 with an upper layer resist 4 made of a polymer to be cross-linked or decomposed by radiation, and finally heat treating it, thus permitting the good upper layer resist 4 uniform in thickness to be formed by using this interlayer.

